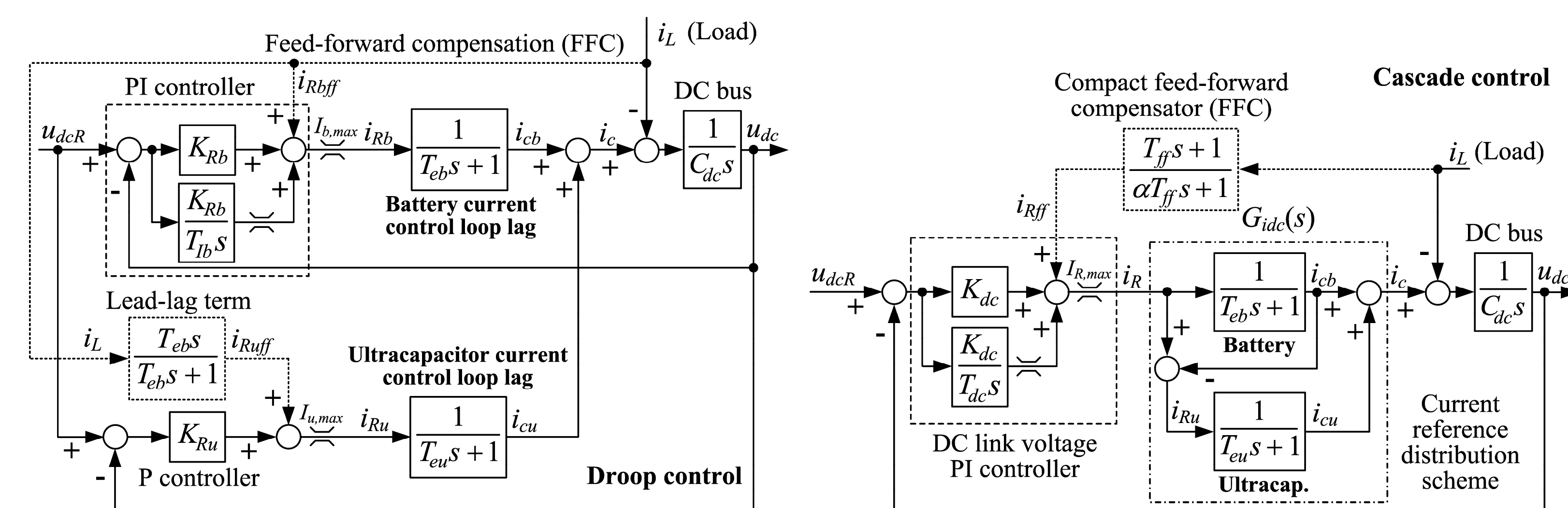


Damping Optimum-based Design of Direct-Current Microgrid Voltage Control System with Disturbance and Fault Robustness Analysis

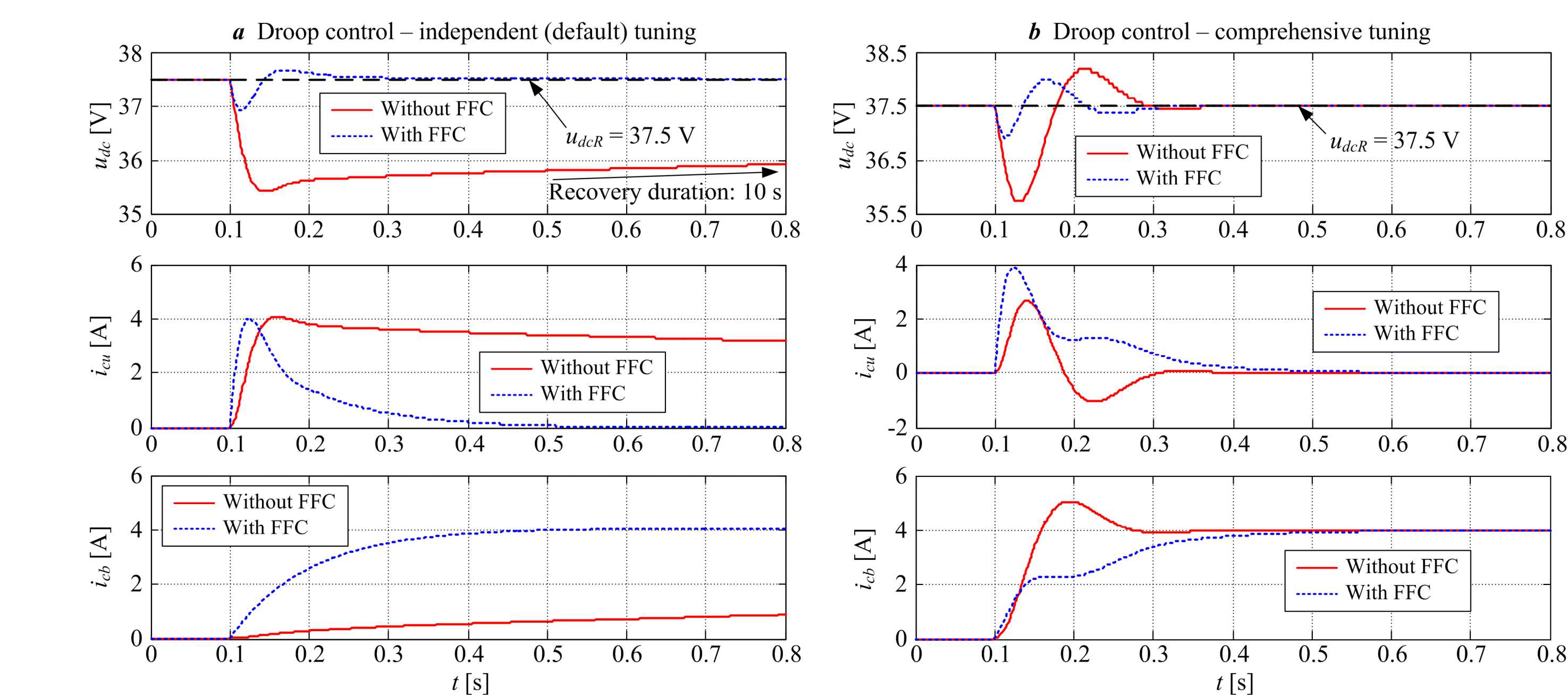


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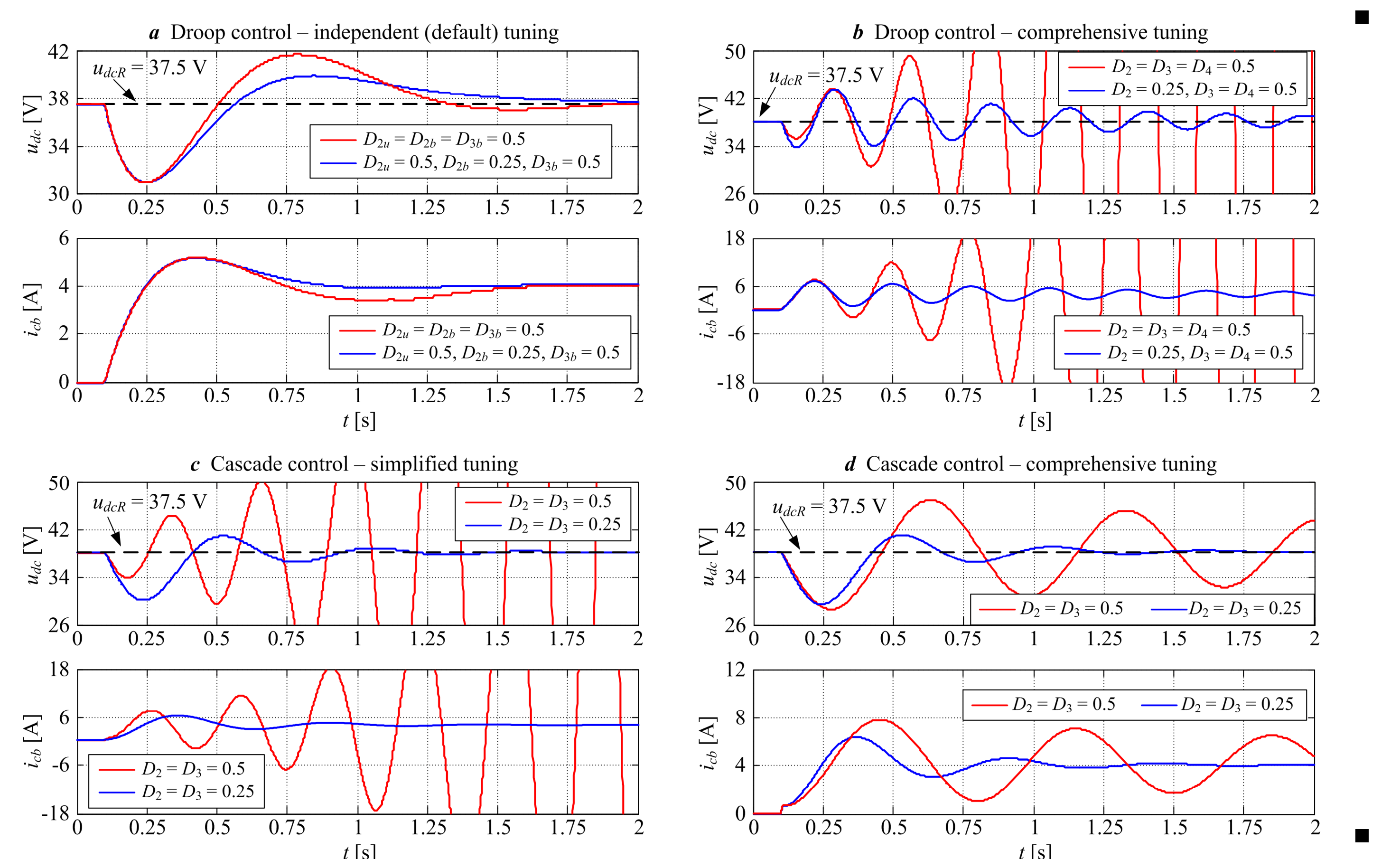
- A design of a hybrid battery/ultracapacitor energy storage system (ESS) DC microgrid control system is based on droop and cascade control.
- The proposed control systems are augmented by feed-forward load compensators aimed at achieving effective load disturbance rejection.



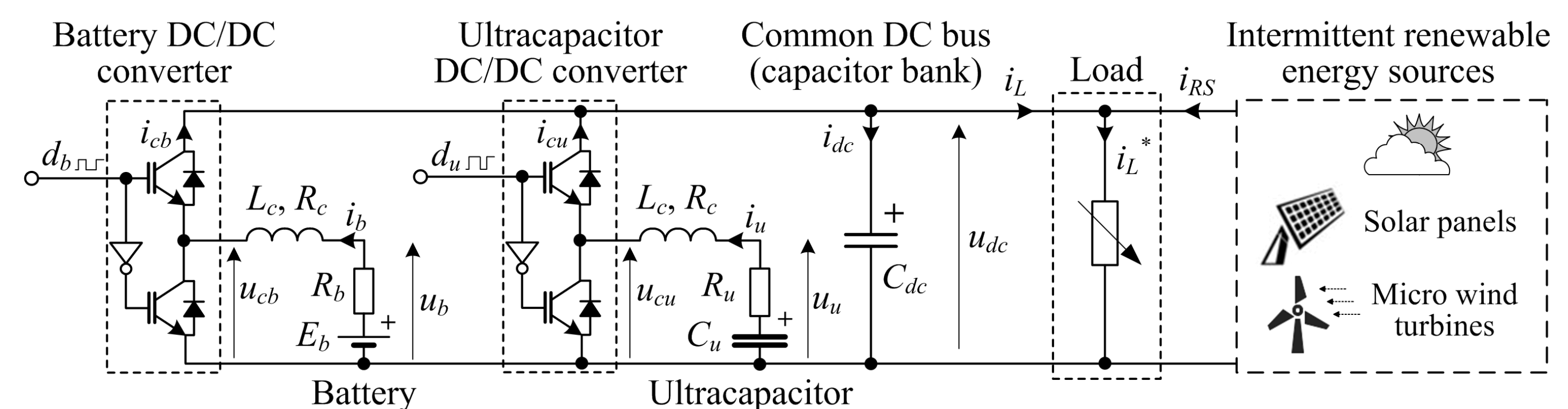
- The effectiveness of different control schemes is investigated via closed-loop system frequency characteristics.
- Purely feedback-based systems (no feed-forward compensation) are characterized by rather inferior suppression of load disturbance in the low-to-middle frequency region.
- By introducing the feed-forward action, the low-frequency attenuation of load disturbance is significantly improved.
- A significant phase lead behavior is also obtained: should result in fast load response and small perturbations if DC bus voltage.



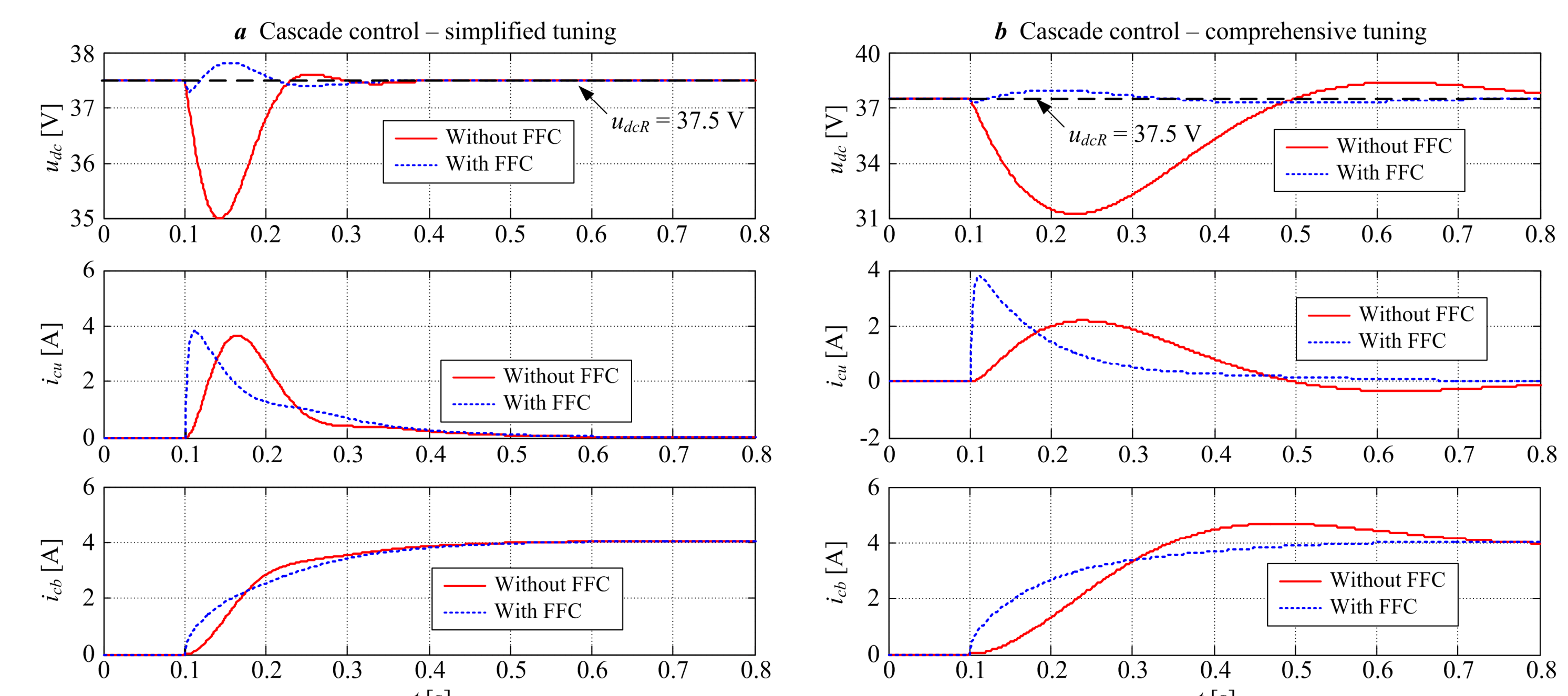
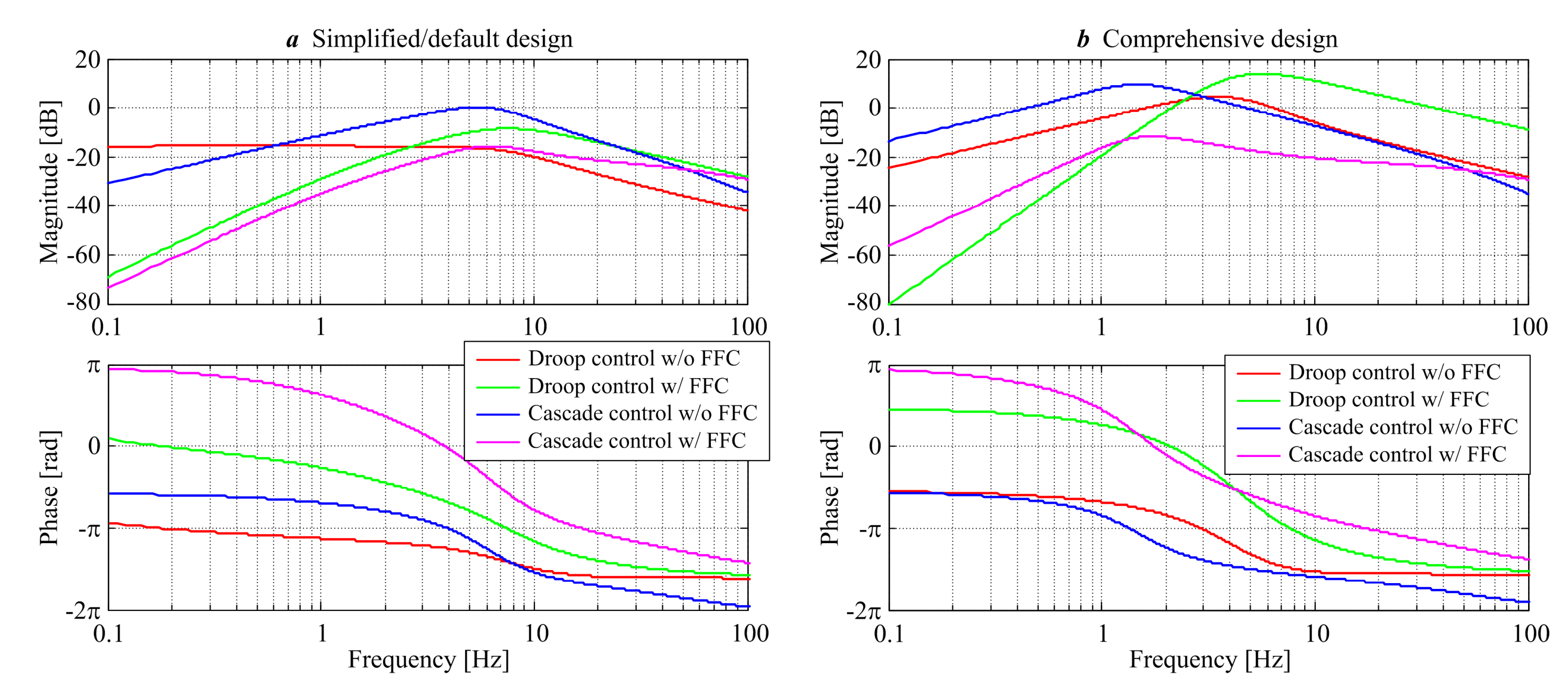
- Utilization of feedback controllers alone indeed results in relatively large voltage drops and may also result in prolonged DC bus voltage recovery.
- By introducing the load feed-forward compensation action, the voltage drop magnitude can be reduced by an order of magnitude, and very fast load disturbance recovery can be achieved.



	Default/simplified design		Comprehensive design	
Droop control:	Optimal	Sub-optimal	Optimal	Sub-optimal
Recovery time t_r [s]	0.41	0.46	N/A (unstable)	0.12 (oscillatory)
Voltage drop $\Delta u/u_{dcR}$ [%]	16.80	16.96	N/A (unstable)	8.27
Cascade control:	Optimal	Sub-optimal	Optimal	Sub-optimal
Recovery time t_r [s]	N/A (unstable)	0.32	0.36 (oscillatory)	0.33
Voltage drop $\Delta u/u_{dcR}$ [%]	N/A (unstable)	22.67	27.60	21.07



- The control systems have been designed based on the damping optimum criterion, which results in straightforward and analytical expressions for individual controller parameters.
- In the case of droop control system, controller tuning can be performed independently (default case) or by utilizing a comprehensive tuning approach.
- Cascade control system design may be based on simplified or comprehensive model of the inner-level DC bus load distribution.



■ Ultracapacitor ESS fault scenario:

- Default design of droop-control system (independently tuned ultracapacitor and battery controllers) assures robust behavior and preserved favorable damping of the overall closed-loop system. However, this is achieved with less effective load suppression performance due to the absence of fast ultracapacitor action.
- In the case of comprehensive droop-control system design and simplified cascade control system design, unstable closed-loop behavior is obtained for the optimal tuning according to damping optimum criterion. Closed loop stability is obtained for sub-optimal tuning parameter choice.
- The cascade control system based on the comprehensive PI controller tuning approach is characterized by weakly damped (oscillatory) response for the optimal tuning parameter choice. Its closed-loop damping is notably improved when tuned for sub-optimal behavior.

■ Final recommendation:

- Droop-control system with independent tuning of ultracapacitor and battery ESS controllers, and equipped with feed-forward compensator should be the most suitable choice which guarantees robust performance under ultracapacitor ESS faults.